

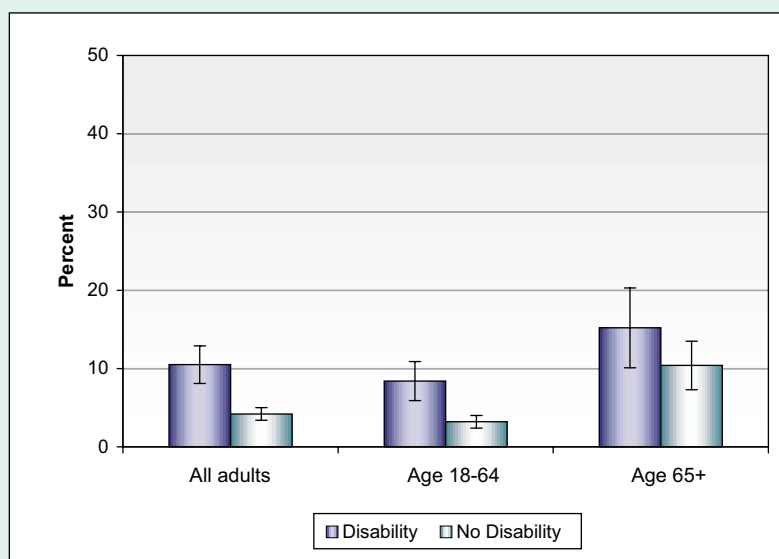
Table 16. Diabetes, Montana Adults with and without Disability, 2001 and 2003
(with 95% confidence intervals)

Ever told you have diabetes						
	Total No.	2001 %	CI	Total No.	2003 %	CI
All Adults	3335	5.6	4.6-6.6	4020	5.5	4.7-6.3
Adults with Disability	743	12.2	9.1-15.3	951	10.6	8.2-13.0
Age 18-64	499	9.2	5.9-12.5	635	8.5	6.0-11.0
Age 65+	244	19.5	12.8-26.2	309	15.2	10.1-20.3
Adults without Disability	2587	3.9	2.9-4.9	3021	4.2	3.4-5.0
Age 18-64	2093	2.7	1.7-3.7	2437	3.2	2.4-4.0
Age 65+	490	10.2	6.9-13.5	559	10.4	7.3-13.5

Healthy People 2010 Objective(s):

- 5-3. Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed to 25 cases per 1000 population (2.5 percent).

Figure 18. Diabetes* prevalence, Montana adults – 2003



* Excludes gestational diabetes

Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

Eleven percent of adults with disability in Montana reported that a doctor had ever told them that they had diabetes.

More than twice as many adults with disability (11%) had been told they had diabetes than adults without disability (4%).

Among adults age 18-64, those with disability (9%) had a significantly higher self-reported prevalence of diabetes than those without disability (3%). Among adults 65 and older, the difference between those with and without disability (15% and 10% respectively) was not statistically significant.

Among adults with disability, those age 65 and older (15%) were more likely to have been told they had diabetes than those who were younger (8%).

NOTE: Diabetes as reported here excludes gestational diabetes.